INVENTOR SEARCH

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=> d his 143
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(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:13 ON 29 APR 2011)
L43
3 S L24 OR L42
SAV TEMP L43 HAM024HCPIN/A

=> d que 143 L3 STR

Ak...2 3....2H2...2H2....91

VAR G1=OH/8
VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/N-BU
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 1
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M23-X35 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

1.31

28 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 L9 13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND PMS/CI T-10 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L9 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND 3/O L13 22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 L15 27 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ("BORNEMANN, STEFFEN"/AU OR "JOERRES, VOLKER"/AU OR "VOGES, MICHAEL"/AID OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BORNEMANN S?/AU QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON JOERRES V?/AU L18 OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON VOGES M?/AU OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L17 AND L18 L19 L20 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L17 AND L18 L21 20 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "COROVIN GMBH GERMANY"/PA L22 2 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON ((L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)) AND L21 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND ((L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22)) 3 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON (L22 OR L23) L24 L29 OUE SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON MIX? OR MIXT# OR MIXTURE? OR BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? QUE SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR DOP E# OR DOPING# OR DOPANT# OR IMPREGNAT? OR COMPOSIT? OR COMPN#

	MBINAT? OR INTERSPER? OR SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR EMULS?
L35	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ADDITIVE? OR RETARDER? OR
	IMPROVER? OR STABILIZER? OR STABILISER? OR INHIBITOR? O
	R MODIFIER? OR ACTIVATOR? OR DEACTIVATOR? OR APPRECIATO
	R? OR BOOSTER? OR SUPPRESSOR? OR SCAVENGER? OR ENHANCER
	? OR ACCELERAT!R? OR ACCELERANT? OR AGENT? OR PROMOT!R?
L36	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MELT?
L37	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L36(3A)L35
L42	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND ((L29
	OR L30 OR L31) AND (L35 OR L36 OR L37))
L43	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L42

INVENTOR SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 143 1-3 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind re

L43 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1564956 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:77029

TITLE:

Production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber

compositions

INVENTOR(S): Bornemann, Steffen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fiberweb Corovin GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 9pp. CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2 PATENT INFORMATION:

			KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE				
DE	1025	7730			B4		2009	1217		DE 2	2002-	1025	7730		2002
															1211
	1025									uo 1	2003-	DD 1 2	000		
WŲ	2004	0529	85		ΑI		2004	0624		WO 2	2003-	EP13	826		2003
															1206
	W:										BG,				
											DM,				
											LT,				
											OM,				
											TJ,				
											ZM,				
	RW:										SZ,				
											AT,				
											HU,				
											CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,
3.11	0000						NE,				2003-		0.4		
ΑU	2003	2922	04		WI		2004	0630		MU 2	2003-	2922	04		2003
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ΑU	2003	2922	04		B2		2007	0517							1200
ΕP	1581	590			A1		2005	1005		EP 2	2003-	7677	62		
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															1206
ΕP	1581														
											IT,				
			HU,		SI,	LT,	LV,	F.T.	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,
CN	1723		no,	DI.	D.		2006	0118		CN :	2003-	8010	5607		
CIA	1,20	240					2000	0110		CI4 Z	.005	0010	300,		2003
															1206
CN	1004	9746	0		C		2009	0610							
JΡ	2006	5098	97		T		2006	0323		JP 2	2005-	5023	14		
															2003
															1206
	4667				B2		2011 2006	0406				0.00			
ΑT	3237	40			Т		2006	0515		AT 2	2003-	1677	62		

						2003 1206
ES 2263032	Т3	20061201	ES	2003-767762		
						2003 1206
MX 2005006208	A	20050819	MX	2005-6208		1206
						2005
JP 2008255365	A	20081023	.TP	2008-166631		0610
01 2000233303	**	20001023	01	2000 100031		2008
DDIODIEN ADDIN INDO				2002 10253320		0625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	2002-10257730	A	2002
						1211
			DE	2003-10307867	А	
				2003 20307007		2003
						0225
			JP	2005-502314	A3	
						2003
						1206
			WO	2003-EP13826	W	
						2003 1206
						1200

- ED Entered STN: 17 Dec 2009
- AB The title commons., useful in fibers, filaments, and fleeces or their products with permanent hydrophilicity, comprise polyolefins containing 0.5 10 weight% melt additive such as fatty acid esters RC(:0)OCH2CH2OR' (R = C23-35 alkyl and R' = Me, Et, n-Pr or n-Bu). A spun fleece prepared from a blend of polypropene fibers and 2% 2-methoxyethyl hexacosanoate had surface tension 72.5 and 65.5 mW/m, resp., before and after 30 min immersion in water.
- IT 709654-78-4
- RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns.)
 RN 709654-78-4 RCAPLUS
- RN 709654-78-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexacosanoic acid, 2-methoxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 - MeO-CH2-CH2-O-C-(CH2)24-Me

- IPCR C08L0023-00 [I,C]; C08L0023-02 [I,A]; C08K0005-00 [I,C];
 C08K0005-101 [I,A]; C08K0005-103 [I,A]; C08L0053-00 [I,C];
 C08L0053-00 [I,A]; D01F0001-10 [I,C]; D01F0001-10 [I,A];
 D01F0006-04 [I,C]; D01F0006-04 [I,A]; D04H0001-42 [I,C];
 D04H0001-42 [I,A]; D04H0003-00 [I,C]; D04H0003-00 [I,A]
- CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyolefin fleece compn hydrophilic; polypropene fleece compn hydrophilic; fatty acid ester fleece hydrophilic; methoxyethyl hexacosanoate polyolefin fleece hydrophilic
- IT Fatty acids

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (esters; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas .) Polyolefin fibers RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (ethylene, nonwoven; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas.) Polypropene fibers RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

TΤ

(fabrics, nonwoven; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas.)

Polvolefin fibers

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nonwoven; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber

compas.) 13463-67-7, Titania, uses 1200829-36-2, Remafin RCLAP

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (production of hydrophilic polvolefin fiber compas.)

709654-78-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns.)

25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns.)

9002-88-4, Polyethylene

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas.)

CITED REFERENCES

(1) Anon; EP 0605831 A1 HCAPLUS (2) Anon: US 5634971 A HCAPLUS

(3) Anon; US 6153701 A HCAPLUS

(4) Anon; Ullmann's Encycl of Ind Chem, 5th Ed VA20, PS479

L43 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1073087 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:39978

TITLE: Method and apparatus for production of

spun-bonded fleeces from filaments INVENTOR(S): Roettger, Henning; Sodemann, Ralf; Voges,

Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corovin GmbH. Germany SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10322460	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10322460	2003

0516

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DE 10322460
                        B4
                               20070208
    DE 20308475
                       U1
                              20031023 DE 2003-20308475
                                                                 2003
                                                                 0516
    WO 2004101869
                     A1 20041125 WO 2004-EP5056
                                                                 2004
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
            CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
            ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
            KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,
            MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL,
            PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR,
            TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
            ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH,
            CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
            MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
            CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    EP 1629142
                       A1 20060301 EP 2004-732294
                                                                 2004
                                                                 0512
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
            MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
    JP 2006526083
                         Т
                             20061116 JP 2006-508173
                                                                 2004
                                                                 0512
    JP 4430665 B2 20100310 US 20070090555 A1 20070426 US 2005-556750
                                                                 2005
                                                                 1114
                                          DE 2003-10322460
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                 2003
                                                                 0516
                                          WO 2004-EP5056
                                                                 2004
                                                                 0512
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 2004

AB Which converts split fibers to spun-bonded fabrics, thermoplastic fibers are spun, passed through a nozzle that generates a hydrostatic pressure within the fiber which is greater than the surrounding gas pressure so that the fibers are split into many filaments, and the filaments are tempered and/or drawn to give distinguishable diams, and lengths. The process is exemplified for spun-bonded polypropene fibers and drawings illustrating the process and apparatus are included. IPCI D04H0003-02 [I,A]; D04H0003-16 [I,A]; D04H0013-00 [I,A];

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D01D0005-42 [I,A]; D01D0005-00 [I,C*]
IPCR D04H0003-02 [I,C]; D04H0003-02 [I,A]; D01D0005-00 [I,C];
    D01D0005-08 [I,C*]; D01D0005-098 [I,A]; D01D0005-42 [I,A];
    D04H0003-08 [I,C*]; D04H0003-10 [I,A]; D04H0003-16 [I,C];
    D04H0003-16 [I,A]; D04H0013-00 [I,C]; D04H0013-00 [I,A]
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
```

Section cross-reference(s): 47

RE CITED REFERENCES

- (1) Anon; WO 0100909 A1
- (2) Anon; DE 19962360 A1 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; DE 3645330 C2
- (4) Anon; DE 4014414 C2

(5) Anon; DE 4032523 C2 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L43 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515587 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:72930

Production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber

TITLE:

compositions

INVENTOR(S): Bornemann, Steffen; Joerres, Volker; Voges, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corovin GmbH, Germany SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

	ENT I				KIN		DATE				ICAT				DATE
WO	2004052985			A1	A1 20040624			WO 2003-EP13826						2003 1206	
	W:	CA, ES, KE, MG, RO,	CH, FI, KG, MK, RU,	CN, GB, KP, MN, SC,	CO, GD, KR, MW, SD,	CR, GE, KZ, MX, SE,	AU, CU, GH, LC, MZ, SG,	CZ, GM, LK, NI, SK,	DE, HR, LR, NO, SL,	DK, HU, LS, NZ, SY,	DM, ID, LT, OM, TJ,	DZ, IL, LU, PG, TM,	EC, IN, LV, PH,	EE, IS, MA, PL,	BZ, EG, JP, MD, PT,
	RW:	BW, AM, CZ, NL,	GH, AZ, DE, PT,	GM, BY, DK, RO,	KE, KG, EE, SE,	LS, KZ, ES, SI,	VC, MW, MD, FI, SK, NE,	MZ, RU, FR, TR,	SD, TJ, GB, BF,	SL, TM, GR, BJ,	SZ, AT, HU,	TZ, BE, IE,	BG, IT,	CH, LU,	CY, MC,
DE	1025		027	0.17	B4	111.7	2009	1217	10,	DE 2	002-	1025	7730		2002
DE DE	1025 1030	7730 7867			A1 A1		2004 2004	0708 0916	1	DE 2	:003-	1030	7867		2003
	2003									AU 2	:003-	2922	04		0225 2003 1206
	2003: 1581:						2007 2005			EP 2	003-	7677	62		2003 1206
EP		AT, MC,	BE, PT,	CH, IE,	DE, SI,	DK,	2006 ES, LV,	FR,	GB,						SE,
JP	2006		HU, 97				2006	0323		JP 2	005-	5023	14		2003 1206
	46672 2005									MX 2	005-	6208			1206

							2005 0610
	US 20070167549	A1	20070719	US	2006-538024		
							2006
						_	1121
PRIOR	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	2002-10257730	Α	
							2002
							1211
				DE	2003-10307867	A	
							2003
							0225
				WO	2003-EP13826	W	
							2003
							1206

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2004

AB The title comphs., useful in fibers, filaments, and fleeces or their products with permanent hydrophilicity, contain polyolefins with surfaces activated by silicones or quaternary ammonium compds., and fatty acid esters of specified compn. A spun fleece prepared from a blend of polypropene fibers and 2% 2-methoxyethyl hexacosanoate had surface tension 72.5 and 65.5 mN/m, resp., before and after 30 min immersion in water.

- T 709654-78-4
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns.)
- RN 709654-78-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Hexacosanoic acid, 2-methoxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST polyolefin fleece compn hydrophilic; polypropene fleece compn hydrophilic; fatty acid ester fleece hydrophilic; methoxyethyl hexacosanoate polyolefin fleece hydrophilic; silicone activator polyolefin fleece hydrophilic; quaternary ammonium compd activator polyolefin fiber
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses

Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (activating agents; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas.)

- IT Fatty acids, uses
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (esters; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns
- IT Polypropene fibers, uses
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

USES (Uses)

(fabrics, nonwoven; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns.)

Polyolefin fibers

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

(nonwoven; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas.)

102-71-6D, Triethanolamine, fatty acid esters, quaternized RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (activating agents; production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compns.)

709654-78-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (production of hydrophilic polyolefin fiber compas.) CITED REFERENCES

(1) Anon; US 20010008965 A1

(2) Anon; US 20020019184 A1 HCAPLUS

(3) Anon; US 6008145 A HCAPLUS

(4) Anon; US 6211101 B1 HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

STRUCTURE SEARCH

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=> d his 140
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(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:13 ON 29 APR 2011) 17 S L28 OR L32-L34 OR L38 OR L39

=> d que 140 L3 STR

_ ç.... çH2... ÇH2... G1

VAR G1=OH/8 VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/N-BU NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 1 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M23-X35 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L29

28 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 L9 13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND PMS/CI 1.10 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L9 L11 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND 3/O L13 22 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L11 L15 27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ("BORNEMANN, STEFFEN"/AU OR "JOERRES, VOLKER"/AU OR "VOGES, MICHAEL"/AU) L16 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BORNEMANN S?/AU L17 OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON JOERRES V?/AU QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON VOGES M?/AU L18 L19 OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L17 AND L18 L20 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L17 AND 1.18 20 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON "COROVIN GMBH GERMANY"/PA 2 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON ((L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)) AND L21 L23 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND ((L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22)) 1.24 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L22 OR L23) L25 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 NOT L24 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT L26 L27 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT L28 17 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L25 AND (L26 OR L27)

	OR BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX?
L30	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR DOP
	E# OR DOPING# OR DOPANT# OR IMPREGNAT? OR COMPOSIT? OR
	COMPN#
L31	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON COMPSN# OR FORMULAT? OR CO
	MBINAT? OR INTERSPER? OR SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR EMULS?
L32	15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND ((L29
	OR L30 OR L31))
L33	8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND
	?POLYM?
L34	16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33
L35	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ADDITIVE? OR RETARDER? OR
	IMPROVER? OR STABILIZER? OR STABILISER? OR INHIBITOR? O
	R MODIFIER? OR ACTIVATOR? OR DEACTIVATOR? OR APPRECIATO
	R? OR BOOSTER? OR SUPPRESSOR? OR SCAVENGER? OR ENHANCER
	? OR ACCELERAT!R? OR ACCELERANT? OR AGENT? OR PROMOT!R?
L36	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MELT?
L37	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L36(3A)L35
L38	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L37
L39	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND (L35
	OR L36)
L40	17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 OR (L32
	OR L33 OR L34) OR L38 OR L39
L39	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND (L35 OR L36) 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 OR (L32

STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 140 1-17 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind retable

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN 2005:673715 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:148307

TITLE . Use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in

pesticidal formulations

INVENTOR(S): Heinrichs, Annette; Besold, Bernhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT	INFO	RMATION:	
PA	ATENT	NO.	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10361497	A1	20050728	DE 2003-10361497	
				2003
				1223
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10361497	
				2003
				1223

ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2005

AB Alkoxylated waxes are adjuvants in formulations for plant protection products or fertilizers in horticulture and agriculture, in particular for spraying applications. The waxes are natural waxes, which contain one or more ester groups, natural waxes with a sum of the functionality of free OH groups and free acid radicals (OHZ + SP) of more than 20, or synthetic waxes or wax mixts, with a sum of the functionality between 20 and 100, individually or in combination. The waxes act as filmogens.

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26787-65-5D, montan wax-containing

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal

formulations) 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS RN

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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IPCI A01N0025-08 [ICM, 7]
IPCR A01N0025-08 [I,C*]; A01N0025-08 [I,A]; A01N0025-24 [I,C*];
    A01N0025-24 [I,A]; A01N0025-30 [I,C*]; A01N0025-30 [I,A];
     A01N0043-02 [I,C*]; A01N0043-12 [I,A]; A01N0043-34 [I,C*];
     A01N0043-40 [I,A]; A01N0043-42 [I,A]; A01N0043-64 [I,C*];
    A01N0043-707 [I,A]; A01N0043-72 [I,C*]; A01N0043-82 [I,A];
    A01N0043-90 [I,C*]; A01N0043-90 [I,A]; A01N0047-10 [I,C*];
    A01N0047-22 [I,A]; A01N0047-28 [I,C*]; A01N0047-36 [I,A];
    A01N0053-00 [I,C*]; A01N0053-00 [I,A]; A01N0065-00 [I,C*];
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10/538,024-362669-EIC SEARCH A01N0065-00 [I.A] CC 5-6 (Agrochemical Bioregulators) alkoxylated wax adjuvant pesticide formulation IT Pesticide formulations (adjuvants; use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) Waxes RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (alkoxylated; use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) Paraffin waxes, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (mixture with ethoxylated waxes; use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) Montan wax RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (mixts. with ethoxylated montanates; use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) Polvoxvalkvlenes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) 122931-48-0, Cato RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Cato; use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) 13684-63-4, Betanal 41394-05-2, Goltix 68359-37-5, Baythroid 105512-06-9, Topik 120923-37-7, Amidosulfuron 860456-41-3, Terano RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, mixture with ethoxylated beeswax 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, mixture with ethoxylated candellila wax and paraffins 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, mixture with ethoxylated carnauba wax 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, mixture with ethoxylated montan wax 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, mixture with montan wax fatty acid ethylene esters 26787-65-5D , montan wax-containing 860439-43-6D, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan sesquioctacosanoate, montan wax-containing 860456-38-8D, montan wax-containing 860456-40-2D, montan wax-containing 860460-50-0D, montan wax-containing 860460-52-2D, montan wax-containing RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (use alkoxylated waxes as adjuvants in pesticidal formulations) RETABLE Referenced Author | Year | VOL | PG | Referenced Work Referenced

	(RA	AU)		(RPY)	± 0	RVL)	(RPG) [(RWK)		File
				+====	+==		-===	==+==			+
Anon				I	1	- 1		WC	03104330) A1	HCAPLUS
Anon				1	1	- 1		DE	10136804	A1	HCAPLUS
Anon				1	1	- 1		DE	19906491	. A1	HCAPLUS
T 4.0	BRIGHTED	2 017	17 110	A PAT TYO	0	ODUD	OTTO	2011	300 00	73.7	

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:700653 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:208263
TITLE: Noncrystal

Noncrystalline ethylene terephthalate

polymer compositions and their sheets with suppressed plate out in calendering and good printability Takeoka, Shinichi; Ishihara, Akiko

<--

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Achilles Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Fatent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2004238534 A 20040826 JP 2003-29975

2003

JP 4156395 B2 20080924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-29975

0206

0206

2003

ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 2004

AB Title comprise (A) 100 parts resins mainly containing noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymers and (B) 0.1-4 parts lubricants containing olefin waxes 0.01-1, fatty esters 0.001-0.5, and fatty ester Ca satis 0.01-2.5 parts. Thus, a composition comprising Tsunami GS 2 (terephthalic acidethylene glycol-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol copolymen) 75, Parapet SA 1000F10 (soft acrylic resin) 25, oxidized polyethylene wax 0.2, ethylene glycol montanate Ca salt 0.6, and ethylene glycol montanate 0.2 part was kneaded and calendered to give a sheet with good roll releasability. The sheets printed with Vinyate (printing ink) showed ink-peeled area <15% in cross cut adhesion test (JIS K 5600).

IT 26787-65-5 741671-42-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(lubricant; noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer compus. with no lubricant plate out for calendering)

RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 741671-42-1 HCAPLUS

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, calcium salt (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

●1/2 Ca

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IPCI C08L0067-02 [I,A]; C08L0067-00 [I,C*]; C08K0005-101 [I,A];
     C08K0005-00 [I.C*]; C08L0051-00 [I.A]; C08L0023-26 [I.A];
     C08L0023-00 [I,C*]
IPCR C08K0005-00 [I,C*]; C08K0005-101 [I,A]; C08L0051-00 [I,A];
     C08L0051-00 [I,C*]; C08L0067-00 [I,C*]; C08L0067-02 [I,A];
     C08L0023-00 [I,C]; C08L0023-26 [I,A]
CC
    38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    ethylene terephthalate cyclohexanedimethanol copolymer
ST
     sheet calenderability; polyethylene wax ethylene glycol montanate
     lubricant polyester; printability polyethylene terephthalate plate
     out prevention; fatty ester olefin lubricant polyester calendering
     Fatty acids, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (esters, lubricants; noncryst. ethylene terephthalate
       polymer compas. with no lubricant plate out
        for calendering)
     Paraffin waxes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants; noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer
        compas, with no lubricant plate out for calendering)
     Lubricants
     Plastic films
        (noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer
        compas, with no lubricant plate out for calendering)
     Acrylic polymers, uses
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer
        compns. with no lubricant plate out for calendering)
     Polymer blends
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer
        compas, with no lubricant plate out for calendering)
ΙT
     Polyolefins
```

for calendering) IT 26787-65-5 741671-42-1

material use); USES (Uses)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered

(lubricant; noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer compns. with no lubricant plate out for calendering)

(waxes, lubricants; noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer compns. with no lubricant plate out

TZ 25038-91-9, Tsunami GS 2 743478-09-3, Parapet SA 1000F10 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer

compas, with no lubricant plate out for calendering) IT 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (wax, lubricant; noncryst. ethylene terephthalate polymer compas. with no lubricant plate out

for calendering) OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991584 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:43759

TITLE: Mixtures of finely ground waxes INVENTOR(S):

Heinrichs, Franz-Leo; Krendlinger, Ernst Clariant G.m.b.H., Germany PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003104330	A1	20031218	WO 2003-EP5669	
				2003
				0.500
				0530

<--W: CN, JP, US

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

A1 20031224 DE 2002-10224845 2002 0605

EP 1513898 A1 20050316 EP 2003-757006 2003

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2005533876 т 20051110 JP 2004-511394 2003 0530

US 20050241526 A1 20051103 US 2004-516928

2004 1203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10224845

> 0605 <--WO 2003-EP5669

0530

2002

2003 0530

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

- Entered STN: 21 Dec 2003 ED
- AB The finely ground wax mixts. with improved compatibility with polar media, useful as additives in coatings and lacquers, as dispersants for pigments, as lubricants for plastics, etc., comprise (A) ester waxes, (B) amide waxes, (C) hydrocarbon waxes, and (D) oxidized long-chain hydrocarbons. A typical ground wax mixture contained sorbitol monomontanate 85, montan wax acid 15 and amide wax C 20 parts.
- 26787-65-5, Ethanediol monomontanate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses) (mixts, of finely ground waxes)

- RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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HO-CH2-CH2-O-C-(CH2)26-Me
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IPCI C08L0091-06 [ICM, 7]; C08L0091-00 [ICM, 7, C*]; C08J0003-12 [ICS, 7]
IPCR C08J0003-20 [I,C*]; C08J0003-22 [I,A]; C08K0005-00 [I,C*];
    C08K0005-103 [I,A]; C08L0091-00 [I,C*]; C08L0091-06 [I,A];
    C08L0091-08 [N,A]; C09D0005-03 [I,C*]; C09D0005-03 [I,A];
    C09D0007-02 [I,C*]; C09D0007-02 [I,A]; C09D0007-12 [I,C*];
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- C09D0007-12 [I,A]; C09D0011-02 [I,C*]; C09D0011-02 [I,A] 45-3 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
- Section cross-reference(s): 42 ST

wax ground mixt powder coating additive; pigment dispersant ground wax mixt; sorbitol

monomontanate ground wax mixt; montan wax acid ground wax mixt; amide wax ground mixt pigment

- dispersant Hydrophobicity
- (agents; mixts, of finely ground waxes as)
- ΙT Polyolefins

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (copolymers, modified, waxes; mixts. of

- finely ground waxes)
- Dispersing agents
 - (for pigments; mixts. of finely ground waxes as) Candelilla wax
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (for plastics; mixts. of finely ground waxes)
- Lubricants

(for plastics; mixts. of finely ground waxes as)

- Carnauba wax
- Hydrocarbon waxes, uses

Montan wax

Waxes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (mixts. of finely ground waxes)

- Fatty acids, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (montan-wax; mixts, of finely ground waxes)
- Coating materials

(powder; mixts, of finely ground waxes as pigment dispersants for)

Waxes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

10/538,024-362669-EIC SEARCH (sugarcane; mixts, of finely ground waxes) ΙT Amides, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (waxes; mixts. of finely ground waxes) 26787-65-5, Ethanediol monomontanate 52258-47-6, Calcium montanate 74388-20-8 74388-22-0 94055-02-4, Pentaerythritol trimontanate 129774-29-4, Glycerin montanate 635677-41-7, Sorbitol montanate 635677-42-8, Sorbitol montanate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (mixts. of finely ground waxes) 147-14-8, Hostaperm Blue A 4R 1047-16-1, Hostaperm Red Violet ER 0.2 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (pigment; mixts. of finely ground waxes as pigment dispersants) ΤТ 9002-88-4, Licowax PE 130 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyethylene wax; mixts. of finely ground waxes) 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (wax; mixts. of finely ground waxes) Referenced Author | Year | VOL | PG | Referenced Work Referenced (RAU) | (RPY) | (RVL) | (RPG) | (RWK) | File _____ OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS) L40 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:356459 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:6901
TITLE: Aqueous lubricating composition Aqueous lubricating compositions INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yasuyoshi; Fukushima, Aritoshi; PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

1998

JP 2000144167 A 20000526 JP 1998-314582

1105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JF 1998-314582 1998 1105

ED Entered STN: 30 May 2000

AB Aqueous lubricating compns. contain (A) water-soluble or water- dispersible resins, e.g., urethane resins, (B) metal atom-containing solid lubricants, e.g., Mo-containing lubricants, and (C) C220 fatty acids, their metal salts or esters or their partial saponified products.

IT 26787-65-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (aqueous lubricating compus. containing)

RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-CH2-CH2-O-C-(CH2)26-Me

IPCI C10M0173-00 [ICM, 7]; B21J0003-00 [ICS, 7]; C10M0103-06 [ICS, 7]; C10M0105-24 [ICS, 7]; C10M0105-38 [ICS, 7]; C10M0105-72 [ICS, 7]; C10M0107-44 [ICS,7]; C10M0145-40 [ICS,7]; C10N0010-02 [ICS,7]; C10N0010-04 [ICS, 7]; C10N0010-12 [ICS, 7]; C10N0040-20 [ICS, 7] IPCR B21J0003-00 [I,C*]; B21J0003-00 [I,A]; C10M0103-00 [I,C*]; C10M0103-06 [I,A]; C10M0105-00 [I,C*]; C10M0105-24 [I,A]; C10M0105-38 [I,A]; C10M0105-72 [I,A]; C10M0107-00 [I,C*]; C10M0107-44 [I,A]; C10M0145-00 [I,C*]; C10M0145-40 [I,A]; C10M0173-00 [I,C*]; C10M0173-00 [I,A]; C10N0010-02 [N,A]; C10N0010-04 [N,A]; C10N0010-12 [N,A]; C10N0040-20 [N,A] CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56 ST aq lubricating compn resin solid lubricant IT Acrylic polymers, uses Polyamides, uses Polyurethanes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(aqueous lubricating compns. containing)
IT Lubricating oils

(metalworking, water-based emulsions; aqueous lubricating compns.)

IT Lubricating oils

(metalworking; aqueous lubricating compns.)

IT Lubricants

(solid; aqueous lubricating compns. containing)

T 79-06-1D, Acrylamide, polymers 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters,

esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, este polymers 3578-72-1, Calcium behenate 9002-89-5,

Poly(vinyl alcohol) 20471-51-6, Octacosanoic acid, lithium salt 26787-64-4D, calcium saponified derivs. 26787-65-5

52258-47-6, Calcium montanate 227619-26-3

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(aqueous lubricating commons. containing)
T 37268-90-9, S45C, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

(aqueous lubricating compas. for)

T 9002-98-6

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (dispersant; aqueous lubricating compns. containing)

IT 1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses 12174-53-7, Sericite RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(solid lubricant; aqueous lubricating compns. containing)
IT 150-11-8D, Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, sulfurized oxymolybdenum
complexes 77414-73-4D, sulfurized oxymolybdenum complexes
R1: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); USES (Uses)
(solid lubricants; aqueous lubricating compns. containing)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:83231 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:127476

TITLE: Use of glyceryl and/or glycol esters of

long-chain aliphatic (un)branched fatty acids in cosmetic and dermatological preparations to reinforce the barrier function of the skin

APPLICATION NO.

<--

DATE

INVENTOR(S): Lanzendoerfer, Ghita; Schreiner, Volker; Hamer, Gunhild

KIND DATE

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

8
1
8
i

ED Entered STN: 03 Feb 2000

AB The barrier function of the epidermis is reinforced or restored by use of skin-conditioning and skin-cleansing compns. containing ethylene glycol mono- and diesters or glycerin mono-, di-, and triesters with C20-40 fatty acids. These compns. also are useful for treatment and prophylaxis of fissures, inflammatory or allergic processes in the skin, or neurodermatitis. Thus, a hydrodispersion gel contained stearyl alc. 2.00, behenyl alc. 2.00, ceramide 3 0.20, glyceryl arachidonate 0.50, Carbopol 0.30, hydroxyethylcellulose 0.40, glycerin 3.00, panthenol 1.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 3.00, iso-Pr palmitate 3.00, shea butter 2.00, antioxidants, preservatives, neutralizing agents, perfume, dyes, and H20 to 100 weights.

T 26787-65-5 103048-83-5 255915-53-8
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of glyceryl and glycol esters of long-chain fatty acids in

cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. to reinforce the skin's barrier function)

- RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 103048-83-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Tetracosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 255915-53-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Hexacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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IPCI A61K0007-00 [ICM,6]; A61K0007-48 [ICS,6]; A61K0007-50 [ICS,6];
A61K0031-20 [ICS,6]; A61K0031-185 [ICS,6,C*]
IPCR A61K0008-30 [I,C*]; A61K0008-37 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*];
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A61K0031-20 [I,A]; A61K0031-21 [I,C*]; A61K0031-23 [I,A]; A61K0031-232 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [N,C*]; A61Q0001-02 [N,A];

A61Q0001-06 [N,A]; A61Q0005-00 [I,C*]; A61Q0005-00 [I,A]; A61Q0005-02 [N,C*]; A61Q0005-02 [N,A]; A61Q0005-02 [N,A]; A61Q0017-00 [I,A]; A61Q0017-00 [I,A*]; A61Q0017-00 [I,A];

A61Q0019-08 [I,C*]; A61Q0019-08 [I,A]; A61Q0019-10 [N,C*]; A61Q0019-10 [N,A]

- CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics) Section cross-reference(s): 63
- IT Cosmetics

Drug delivery systems

(emulsions; use of glyceryl and glycol esters of long-chain fatty acids in cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. to reinforce the skin's barrier function)

T 112-85-6D, Behenic acid, esters with glycols and glycerol

506-32-1D, Arachidonic acid, esters with glycols and glycerol 506-46-7D, Cerotic acid, esters with glycols and glycerol

506-48-9D, Montanic acid, esters with glycols and glycerol

557-59-5D, Lignoceric acid, esters with glycols and glycerol

18641-57-1, Tribehenin 26787-65-5 59787-92-7 77538-19-3 103048-83-5 123514-65-8 229473-34-1,

Glycervl arachidonate 255915-53-8

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of glyceryl and glycol esters of long-chain fatty acids in cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. to reinforce the skin's barrier function)

RETABLE

Referenced						·
(RAU)	(RPY) (RVL)	(RPG)	1	(RWK)	File
	+	=+====	-+	-+		===+======
Anon	1	1	1	IEP	0775481 A1	IHCAPLUS
Anon	i	i	i	EP	0786251 A2	HCAPLUS
Anon	i	ĺ	İ	DE	19501288 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon	i	Ì	Ì	DE	19543633 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1	1	1	DE	19635553 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1	1	1	DE	19649101 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1	1	1	DE	19711417 A1	HCAPLUS
L40 ANSWER 6 OF 17	HCAPLUS	COPYE	RIGHT 2	011	ACS on STN	
ACCESSION NUMBER:	199	9:7215	/ HCAP	LUS	Full-text	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130	:176573	L			
TITLE:	Hig	h-densi	ity mag	neti	c recording med:	ium with
		4		-1-12	* *	

Referenced Author | Year | VOL | PG | Referenced Work

INVENTOR(S):

good running durability Noguchi, Hitoshi; Nakamigawa, Junichi; Saito,

Shinji

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	AP	PLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11025449	A	19990129	JP	1997-181351	
					1997
					0707
				<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	1997-181351	
					1997
					0707
				<	

Entered STN: 03 Feb 1999 ED

- AB The recording medium has a magnetic layer containing ferromagnetic powders, a binder, a diester of a glycol and an unsatd. fatty acid, and a monoester of a glycol and an unsatd. fatty acid. The recording medium shows good electromagnetic conversion characteristics and high running durability.
- 220423-97-2 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);

USES (Uses) (high-d. magnetic recording medium containing unsatd. fatty acid

ester mixture lubricant)

220423-97-2 HCAPLUS RN CN Heptacosenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 220423-96-1

CMF C29 H58 O3

HO-CH2-CH2-O-C-(CH2)25-Me

IPCI G11B0005-71 [ICM,6]; C10M0105-38 [ICS,6]; C10N0040-18 [ICS,6]
CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT Glycols, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(esters, with unsatd. fatty acids; high-d. magnetic recording medium containing unsatd. fatty acid ester mixture

IT Lubricants

Magnetic disks

(high-d. magnetic recording medium containing unsatd. fatty acid ester mixture lubricant)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(unsatd., esters, with glycols; high-d. magnetic recording medium containing unsatd. fatty acid ester mixture

lubricant)
IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 11138-11-7,
Barium ferrite

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(ferromagnetic powders; high-d. magnetic recording medium containing unsatd. fatty acid ester mixture lubricant)

IT 928-24-5 28068-33-9 39903-07-6 65438-32-6 212957-19-2 212957-22-7 212957-27-2 220201-68-3 220423-94-9 220423-97-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(high-d. magnetic recording medium containing unsatd. fatty acid ester mixture lubricant)

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:55922 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:55922

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:10206h,10207a

TITLE: Polyoxymethylene molding composition with reduced melt flow instability

Fleischer, Dietrich; Kirst, Andreas; Kohlhepp,

Klaus; Sabel, Hans Dieter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 548692	A2	19930630	EP 1992-121078	

1002

					1992	
					1210	
				<		
EP 548692	A3	19930908				
EP 548692	B1	19970326				
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, ES	, FR, GB,	IT, L	I, NL, SE		
JP 05279550	A	19931026	JP	1992-329629		
					1992	
					1209	
				<		
US 5416152	A	19950516	US	1992-988720		
					1992	
					1210	
				<		
ES 2101789	T3	19970716	ES	1992-121078		
					1992	
					1210	
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	1991-4140898	A	
					1991	
					1212	
				<		
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US	PATEN	T AVAILABI	E IN I	LSUS DISPLAY FOR	RMAT	
ED Entered STN: 05 Feb						
AB The title compns. c						
polyhydric alcs. an	d, opti	ionally, a	lkali	or alkaline ear	th metal salts of	

The title compuse. comprise esters of C22-34 fatty acids with C2-8 mono- or polyhydric alcs. and, optionally, alkali or alkaline earth metal salts of C22-34 fatty acids, and/or polyethylene wax. These additives effectively reduce surface regularities in articles moided from polyacetal (especially polyoxymethylene) resins, caused by breaking of the resin melts. For example, 2-mm-thick plate extruded and calendered from a trioxane-ethylene oxide copolymer (2% ethylene oxide) (I) containing 0.05% Wax OP (montanic acid butylene glycol ester mixture with Ca montanate) had a surface free from irregularities, compared to slightly irregular surface of a standard plate made from I containing 0.2% bis(N,N-stearoy)lethylenediamine.

IT 26787-65-5 RL: USES (Uses)

RL: USES (USES)

(additive, polyoxymethylene molding composition containing, reduced melt flow instability of)

RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C08K0005-10 [ICM, 5]; C08K0005-00 [ICM, 5, C*]

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IECR B29C0043-24 [I,C*]; B29C0043-24 [I,A]; CO8K0005-00 [I,C*];
   CO8K0005-098 [I,A]; CO8K0005-10 [I,A]; CO8K0005-101 [I,A];
   CO8L0023-00 [N,C*]; CO8L0023-06 [N,A]; CO8L0059-00 [I,C*];
   CO8L0059-00 [I,A]; F23Q0002-00 [I,C*]; F23Q0002-50 [I,A]

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST montanate butylene glycol polyoxymethylene molding additive; polyethylene was additive polyoxymethylene molding; calcium montanate additive polyoxymethylene molding; surface irregularity polyoxymethylene molding; but face irregularity polyoxymethylene molding surface irregularity polyoxymethylene molding;
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Fatty acids, esters

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RL: USES (Uses)
        (C22-38, esters, with mono- or polyhydric alcs.,
        additives for molding polyoxymethylenes)
     Fatty acids, esters
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (montan-wax, esters, with butylene glycol, Wax OP,
       additives for reducing melt flow instability
        in molding polyoxymethylenes)
     Polyoxymethylenes, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, molding composition containing montanic
       acid esters, reduced melt flow instability of)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (polyoxymethylene-, molding composition containing montanic
        acid esters, reduced melt flow instability of)
     52258-47-6, Calcium montanate
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (additive, butylene glycol montanate and,
        polyoxymethylene molding composition containing, reduced
       melt flow instability of)
    26787-64-4
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (additive, calcium montanate and, polyoxymethylene
       molding composition containing, reduced melt flow
       instability of)
    26787-65-5 111236-60-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (additive, polyoxymethylene molding composition
        containing, reduced melt flow instability of)
     24969-25-3, Ethylene oxide-trioxane copolymer
     RL: USES (Uses)
       (molding composition containing montanic acid glycol or
       glycerol esters, reduced melt flow instability of)
    9002-88-4, Polyethylene
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (wax, additive, polyoxymethylene molding
       composition containing, reduced melt flow instability
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2
                              THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                              THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
L40 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:497888 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        119:97888
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:17641a,17644a
TITLE:
                        Manufacture of water-repellent polyester
                        fibers
INVENTOR(S):
                       Ogawa, Kimihiro; Yamada, Hironori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                       KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                                 DATE
```

JP 04337321 A 19921125 JP 1991-138553 1991 0515 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-138553 1991 0515 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:97888 ED Entered STN: 04 Sep 1993 AB The title fibers with good color and smoothness are prepared from diacids (mainly aromatic acids or their esters and diols containing ≥1 alkylene glycol in the presence of 5-10 parts (based on 100 parts acid component) ≥1 fatty acid ester of acid value 7-70 and Ti and Sb compound condensation catalysts. Di-Me terephthalate 100, ethylene glycol 58, and Mn acetate 0.08 part were heated to 240° with distillation of MeOH, treated with 0.097 parts tri-Me phosphate, 5.5 parts ethylene glycol monotanate (acid value 30), 0.03 mol% Sb203, and 0.03 mol% Ti trimellitate, polycondensed at 280° in vacuo, and the resulting polyester was melt-spun to give a fiber showing washfast water repellency and smooth handle. 55130-02-4DP, PET modified by RL: PREP (Preparation) (fiber, durable, water-repellent, smooth, manufacture of, catalysts 55130-02-4 HCAPLUS RN CN Triacontanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

HO_CH2_CH2_O_U_(CH2)28_Me

C08G0063-86 [ICS,5]; C08G0063-00 [ICS,5,C*] IPCR C08G0063-181 [I,A]; C08G0063-00 [I,C*]; C08G0063-78 [I,A]; C08G0063-82 [I,A]; C08G0063-85 [I,A]; C08G0063-86 [I,A] 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers) ΙT Polymerization catalysts (antimony and titanium compds., for manufacture of polyester fibers) 25038-59-9DP, PET polymer, fatty acid ester-modified 37220-84-1DP, Ethylene glycol montanate, PET modified by 55138-02-4DP, PET modified by 84324-99-2DP, PET modified by 139534-69-3DP, PET modified by RL: PREP (Preparation)

IPCI C08G0063-78 [ICM,5]; C08G0063-181 [ICS,5]; C08G0063-85 [ICS,5];

(fiber, durable, water-repellent, smooth, manufacture of, catalysts for)

L40 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:470117 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:70117

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:11257a,11260a

TITLE: Electrostatographic developer magnetic carrier

INVENTOR(S): Kasuya, Ryuhei; Koizumi, Fumio; Okuyama,

Takeki; Shigeta, Kunio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61009663	A	19860117	JP 1984-129217	1984
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< JP 1984-129217	1984
				0625

ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 1986

AB The claimed carrier has an average particle diameter 10-50 um and is prepared by dispersing in a binder resin a magnetic powder and a mold lubricant. In stearate may be used as a lubricant for the above carrier.

IT 26787-65-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrostatog, developer magnetic carriers containing)

RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS

Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN

IPCI G03G0009-10 [ICM, 4] IPCR G03G0009-10 [I,C*]; G03G0009-10 [I,A]; G03G0009-107 [I,C*]; G03G0009-107 [I,A]

74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ΤТ Photography, electro-, developers

(carriers, magnetic, containing magnetite and mold lubricant dispersed in binder resin)

Electrography

(developers, carriers for, containing magnetite and mold lubricant dispersed in binder resin)

75-38-7D, copolymers 110-30-5 112-92-5 506-48-9 506-48-9D, ester, partially saponified 557-05-1 9002-88-4 11099-07-3 26787-65-5 RL: USES (Uses)

(electrostatog. developer magnetic carriers containing)

L40 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:102852 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:102852

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:16763a,16766a

TITLE: Separation of straight-chain higher aliphatic carbonyl compounds

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology,

Japan; Lion Corp. SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-146349 A

1976 1206

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Straight-chain saturated higher aliphatic carbonyl compds., e.g., Cl8+ aliphatic acids, esters and aldehydes were separated from the corresponding branched compds. by dissolving the mixts. in hot noncyclic ethers, keeping the solns. at room temperature and separating the deposited crystals. Thus, 73-79% pure stearic, n-docosanoic and n-octacosanoic acids, Et n-dexatriacontanoate, and n-pentacosanoic acid ethylene glycol monoester were purified by dissolving in Pr2O, (Me2CH)2O, Et2O, Et2O and PhOEt, resp., to give 100% pure compds. Similarly, n-octadecanal and n-octatriacontanal were purified with Bu2O and (ECCOMECNE) 20, resp., to give 97% and 99% pure compds.

resp. IT 76651-59-7

RL: PROC (Process)

(separation of, from branched compds. with ether)

RN 76651-59-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pentacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-CH2-CH2-O-C-(CH2)23-Me

C07C0051-42 [C*]; C07C0067-52; C07C0067-00 [C*]

CC 23-17 (Aliphatic Compounds)

IT 57-11-4P, preparation 112-85-6 506-48-9 638-66-4
68947-62-6 76651-57-5 76651-58-6 76651-59-7
76651-60-0 76651-61-1

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(separation of, from branched compds. with ether)

L40 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:475348 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:75348

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:12201a,12204a
TITLE: Cellular polyesters

INVENTOR(S): Iguchi, Norio; Fukumoto, Teruhisa; Mori,

Yoshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54050568	A	19790420	JP 1977-116651	1977
TD 57046457	_	10001001	<	0930
JP 57046457 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	В).:	19821004	JP 1977-116651 A	1977 0930
			<	

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Uniformly cellular polyesters, with increased expansion ratio, were prepared by blending a diepoxy compound and a montanic acid salt or salt of its ester with compns. containing the polyester and foaming the composition Thus, a blend of 100 parts poly(ethylene terephthelate) [25038-59-9] and 1 part 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane diglycidyl ether (I) [1675-54-3] was pelletized. Na montanate [25728-82-9] (0.3 part) was added and the composition and 5 parts N and 8 parts CC14 were melt extruded together through a die to give a uniform foam with expansion ratio 27, compared with 3 for a foam obtained from a similar composition without I.

IT 71112-82-8 RL: USES (Uses)

(polyester foams containing, for improved uniformity)

RN 71112-82-8 HCAPLUS

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

IPCI C08J0009-04; C08J0009-00 [C*]; B29D0027-00 [ICA]
IPCR C08J0009-00 [I,C*]; C08J0009-04 [I,A]; B29B0007-00 [I,C*];
B29B0007-00 [I,A]; B29C0047-00 [I,C*]; B29C0047-00 [I,A];
B29C0047-10 [I,C*]; B29C0047-10 [I,A]; B29C0047-38 [I,C*];
B29C0047-38 [I,A]
CC 36-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
II 25728-82-9 71112-81-7 71112-82-8
RL: USES (Uses)

(polyester foams containing, for improved uniformity)

L40 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:411434 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:11434
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:1927a,1930a

TITLE: Copolyarylate compositions with good

mold releasability

INVENTOR(S): Sakata, Hiroshi; Asahara, Nakaba; Okamoto,

Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unitika Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAI	ENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	-	DATE
JP	49129747	A	19741212	JP	1973-42893		
							1973 0416
		_			<		
	57014384 APPLN. INFO.:	В	19820324	JP	1973-42893	A	
							1973
					/		0410

Entered STN: 12 May 1984 ED

AB Polyesters prepared from bisphenols and mixts, of terephthalic acid (I) and isophthalic acid (II) (or their derivs.) at I group/II group molar ratio = 1-9:1-9 were mixed with 0.01-5 weight% esters or partial esters of C12-30 aliphatic saturated monocarboxvlic acids and <C30 aliphatic saturated mono- or polyhydric alcs. as lubricant. Thus, a 10% CH2C12 solution of polyester [25639-68-3] prepared by interphase-polymerization of 1:1 I dichloride-II dichloride mixture in CH2C12 with an aqueous alkaline solution of bisphenol A was mixed with 0.7 weight% ethylene glycol melissate [55130-02-4], evaporated to 30% concentration, kneaded, dried, pelleted at 300°, dried at 120°, and injection-molded. Internal mold pressure and mold-release resistance were 621 kg/cm2 and 375 kg, as compared with 627 and 483 resp. for moldings prepared without the lubricant.

55130-02-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(bisphenol isophthalate terephthalate polyester compus . containing, with improved mold release)

RN 55130-02-4 HCAPLUS

CN Triacontanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

INCL 25(1)D32

IPCR C08L0067-00 [I,C*]; C08L0067-00 [I,A]

CC 36-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous

IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(bisphenol isophthalate terephthalate, ester-containing composites, with improved mold release properties)

55130-02-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(bisphenol isophthalate terephthalate polyester compas

DATE

. containing, with improved mold release)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L40 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:406937 HCAPLUS Full-text 75:6937

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 75:1143a,1146a

TITLE: Regenerated cellulose films coated with a

vinylidene chloride copolymer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalle A.-G.

Fr. Demande, 9 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
FR 2016841		19700703	FR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE

1968 0731

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Printable and nonadherent regenerated cellulose (I) packaging films having reduced water vapor permeability were prepared by coating ≥1 surface with 81:0.6:3:15.4 vinylidene chlorideacrylic acid-acrylonitrile-vinyl chloride copolymer (II) composition containing an anti-friction agent. A I film containing 19% of 8:5:7 glycerol-urea-triethylene glycol and 7.5% H2O was coated on both surfaces with a solution of 93.4% II, 6.0% dilauryl ketone, and 0.6% CaCO3 in THF-PhMe to form a pressure-weldable film with reduced water vapor permeability. Approx. 3% partially saponified butylene glycol montanate, ethylene glycol montanate, or oxazolinic wax [1-alkyl-3bis(hydroxymethyl)oxazoline diester] may be added to the II composition as adhesion resistance agents.

IT 26787-65-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(antiblocking agents, for regenerated cellulose films for packaging materials)

26787-65-5 HCAPLUS RN

Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN

HO-CH2-CH2-O-U-(CH2)26-Me

IPCI C08F; C08B; B32B

CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

vinyl copolymer coating cellulose regenerated; adhesion resistant cellulose regenerated film; printable regenerated cellulose film; water vapor impermeable film; acrylonitrile copolymer coating film

IT Packaging materials

(cellulose films, regenerated, dichloroethylene copolymer-coated)

IT Coating materials

(dichloroethylene copolymers, on regenerated cellulose films for packaging materials)

IT 26787-64-4 26787-65-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(antiblocking agents, for regenerated cellulose films for packaging materials)

IT 9004-34-6, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(regenerated, packaging materials from dichloroethylene copolymer-coated)

L40 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:80653 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:80653

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:14715a,14718a

TITLE: Water repellent solid compounds containing

paraffin
INVENTOR(S): Hess, Richard; Wirtz, Guenter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Fabrik Stockhausen und Cie. SOURCE: Ger., 3 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1469295	A	19690424	DE 1964-C34739	1964 1224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< DE 1964-C34739 A	1964 1224
			<	

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

- AB Solid compds. stable at 35° are formed by mixing paraffin with a compound obtained by treating a C1-5 alkoxide of Ti or Al, e.g. Ti tetraalcoholate, with 0.25-0.8 mole C5-10 diols, e.g. 1,5-pentanediol, at110°. The compound obtained is then treated with 0.05-0.3 mole montanic acid-diol monoester having 2-6 C atoms in the alkyl radical, e.g. 1,4-butylene glycol. The free alcs. are distilled and optionally a carboxy acid m.45° is added. For example, 73 parts by weight octylene glycol was treated with 100 parts Al secbutylate by mixing at room temperature After addition of 205 parts montanic acid-butylene glycol monoester themixt. was heated for 1 hr at 90°. The free sec-BuOH was distilled under vacuum. The 258 parts wax obtained and 500 parts paraffin were melted together at 80°. After cooling, the compound was chipped out of the container.
- IT 26787-65-5
 - RL: USES (Uses)

(waterproofing compas. with hexanediol reaction

products with titanium tetrabutylate and paraffin wax)

RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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HO-CH2-CH2-O-(CH2)26-Me
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26787-65-5

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45 (Fats and Waxes)
ST
     water repellent paraffinic solid; paraffinic solid water
     repellent; titanium alkoxides paraffin mixts; aluminum
     alkoxides paraffin mixts
     Waterproofing
        (agents for, from alcoholate reaction products with glycols
       mixed with montanic acid-glycol monoesters and paraffin
     Paraffin wax, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (water-repellent compas. from, containing alcoholate
        reaction products with glycols and montanic acid-glycol
       monoesters)
     Textiles
        (waterproofing of, isopropyl alc. salt reaction products with
        glycols mixed with glycol esters and paraffin wax
        for)
     546-68-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with aluminum isopropylate and
       methylpentanediol, waterproofing compns. with
       paraffin wax)
     26787-63-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with aluminum isopropylate and titanium
        tetraisopropylate, waterproofing compas, with
       paraffin wax)
    94-96-2, Octvlene glycol
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with aluminum sec-butylate, waterproofing
        compas, with montanic acid ester and paraffin wax)
     5593-70-4
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with hexanediol, waterproofing
       compns, with octacosanoic acid ester and paraffin wax)
ΙT
     555-31-7
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with methylpentanediol and titanium
        tetraisopropylate, waterproofing compas. with
       paraffin wax)
    3085-30-1
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with octylene glycol, waterproofing
        compas, with montanic acid ester and paraffin wax)
     629-11-8
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with titanium tetrabutylate, waterproofing
       compas, with montanic acid ester and paraffin wax)
     26787-64-4
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (waterproofing compas. with alcoholate reaction
        products with glycols and paraffin wax)
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RL: USES (Uses)
```

(waterproofing compns. with hexanediol reaction products with titanium tetrabutylate and paraffin wax)

L40 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:39061 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

51:39061 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:7297h-i

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of lignoceric alcohol and

lignoceric acid AUTHOR(S): Khaletskii, A. M.; Gorskaya, N. M.

Chem. Pharm. Inst., Leningrad CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1956), 26,

2765-7

CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB cf. C.A. 49, 6288c. Heating 1 mole lignoceric alc. with 4 moles carboxylic acid in the presence of 2 moles H2SO4 10 hrs. qave the following lignoceryl esters: oleate, m. 44-8°; oxalate, m. 81-2°; malonate, m. 80-1°; and adipate, m. 79-80°. The alc. and Ac20 gave the acetate, m. 55-7°, while HCO2Na and the alc. with NaHSO4 gave the formate, m. 57-9°. Lignoceric acid and 4 moles (CH2OH)2 in 10 hrs. at 180° gave the ethylene dilignocerate, m. 74-6° (from Me2CO), m. 79-81° (from CHCl3); similarly, glycerol gave the glyceryl

trilignocerate, m. 73-5° (from Me2CO), m. 63-7° (from CHCl3). 103048-83-5 (Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index

(1957-1961)) RN 103048-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN Tetracosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

IT 822-29-7 77899-05-9 103048-83-5

(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

L40 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:39060 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:39060 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:7297g-h

TITLE: Separation and identification of fatty acids. XXI. Paper chromatography of fatty acids as

their p-bromophenacyl ester derivatives AUTHOR(S): Inoue, Yoshiyuki; Hirayama, Osamu; Noda,

Manjiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kyoto Univ.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Agricultural Chemical Society

of Japan (1956), 20, 200-5 CODEN: BACOAV: ISSN: 0375-8397

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

- AB Aliphatic acids were separated by paper chromatography as their p-bromophenacyl ester 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones and their Hg(OAc)2 addition compds. Petroleum hydrocarbon (b. 140-170°) was used as the stationary solvent and MeOH-HOAc-petroleum hydrocarbon as the moving solvent. Even number C saturated acids from C4-C22, even number C monoolefinic acids from C10-C22 and the C18 series from stearic to linolenic were well separated Paper impregnated with Decalin and olive oil was also used for the separation 13348-83-5
- (Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
- RN 103048-83-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Tetracosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

IT 822-29-7 77899-05-9 103048-83-5

(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

L40 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:50518 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:50518

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:8398c-d

TITLE: Wax compound INVENTOR(S): Trusler, Ralf B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Davies-Young Soap Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	. KI	IND DATE	APP	LICATION	NO. DATE
US 259682	9	19520)513 US	1949-9556	2
					1949
					0526

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB A wax to be sprayed consists of 4-6% montanic acid ester of ethylene glycol and a petroleum solvent with a flash point between 50-90°. For airplane use the ratio is 4 lb. wax to 100 lb. solvent with 12.5% of the wax being in solution and the balance in suspension. For automobile use the ratio is 2% wax to 98% solvent with 20% of the wax being in solution and the balance in suspension.

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- IT 26787-65-5, Ethylene glycol, montanic acid ester of (sprayable coatings from)
- (Sprayable Coatings)
- RN 26787-65-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Octacosanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCR C09G0001-08 [I,A]

NCL 106/010.000; 106/013.000; 106/271.000; 106/272.000

CC 27 (Fats, Fatty Oils, Waxes, and Detergents)
IT 26787-65-5, Ethylene glycol, montanic acid ester of 26787-65-5, Montanic acid, ethylene glycol ester of (sprayable coatings from)

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

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=> d his nofile
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:36:23 ON 29 APR 2011)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:37:02 ON 29 APR 2011

E US20070167549/PN

L1 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20070167549/PN
D ALL
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:40 ON 29 APR 2011

L2 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (102-71-6/BI OR 709654-78-4
/BI)
D SCA

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:38:12 ON 29 APR 2011 L3 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:46:14 ON 29 APR 2011 L4 1 SEA SSS SAM L3 D SCA

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:46:56 ON 29 APR 2011 L5 STR L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:47:21 ON 29 APR 2011

L6 0 SEA SSS SAM L5 D QUE STAT

D QUE STAT L4 L7 28 SEA SSS FUL L3

L8 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L7 D SCA

SAV TEMP L7 HAM024REG/A D SCA L7

L9 13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND PMS/CI L10 15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L9

15 SEA SPE=ON D OUE

> D SCA D SCA L11

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:54:35 ON 29 APR 2011

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:01 ON 29 APR 2011 SAV TEMP L11 HAM024REGA/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:56:25 ON 29 APR 2011

L13 22 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11

L14 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L13 D SCA

DEL SEL

SEL L14 AU

27 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ("BORNEMANN, STEFFEN"/AU

OR "JOERRES, VOLKER"/AU OR "VOGES, MICHAEL"/AU)

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:57:22 ON 29 APR 2011 L16 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BORNEMANN S?/AU

					10,000,02		Die SEINen
L17			QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	JOERRES V?/AU
L18			QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VOGES M?/AU
	FILE	'HCAP	LUS'	ENTERED	AT 15:5	8:18 ON	29 APR 2011
	FILE	'ZCAP	LUS!	ENTERED	AT 15:5	8:51 ON :	29 APR 2011
L19							L16 AND L17 AND L18
223			201	011	1122 011	120 011	DIO IND DI IND DIO
	DITE	IUCAD	ттет	ENTERED	7T 15.5	9 - 13 ON	29 APR 2011
L20	LILL						L16 AND L17 AND L18
120		1	D St		ADD-UN	PLU-UN	FIG WAD FIL WAD FIG
				SEL			
				L20 PA			
L21							"COROVIN GMBH GERMANY"/PA
L22		2				PLU=ON	((L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18
				L19)) ANI	D L21		
			D S				
L23		2					L13 AND ((L15 OR L16 OR
							L21 OR L22))
L24		3	SEA	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L22 OR L23)
			D S	CA			
				TEMP L2			
L25		20	SEA	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L13 NOT L24
L26							PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
L27			QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
			AY=	<2003 OR	MY = <200	3 OR REV	IEW/DT) AND P/DT
L28		17	SEA	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L25 AND (L26 OR L27)
L29							MIX? OR MIXT# OR MIXTURE?
				BLEND? OI			
L30							IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR
							OR IMPREGNAT? OR COMPOSIT?
				COMPN#			
L31					ABB=ON	PLU=ON	COMPSN# OR FORMULAT? OR
							SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR
			EMU				
L32		15			ARR=ON	PLU=ON	L28 AND ((L29 OR L30 OR
202			L31		1122 011	220 011	220 1112 ((22) 01 200 01
L33		0			A D D - ON	DI II-ON	L28 AND ?POLYM?
L34							L32 OR L33
L35		10					ADDITIVE? OR RETARDER? OR
шээ							STABILISER? OR INHIBITOR?
							OR DEACTIVATOR? OR APPRECIAT
							OR? OR SCAVENGER? OR APPRECIAL
							R ACCELERANT? OR AGENT? OR
					K ACCELE	KAI:K! U	R ACCELERANT: OR AGENT: OR
				MOT!R?	3.DD 017	DIT ON	VITT MO
L36				SPE=ON			
L37		_					L36 (3A) L35
L38							
		1			ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L28 AND L37
		1	D K	WIC	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L28 AND L37
			D K	WIC CA			
L39		1	D KI D SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L38 AND (L35 OR L36)
L39 L40		1	D KI D SE SEA SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON	
		1	D KI D SE SEA SEA OR	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39	PLU=ON PLU=ON	L38 AND (L35 OR L36)
		1 17	D KI D SEA SEA OR : SAV	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34)
L40		1 17	D KI D SEA SEA OR SAV SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40 SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024 ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A PLU=ON	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34)
L40		1 17	D KI D SEA SEA OR SAV SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40 SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024 ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A PLU=ON	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34)
L40		1 17	D KI D SEA SEA OR : SAV SEA SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40 SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024 ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A PLU=ON PLU=ON	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34) L24 AND ?POLYM? L24 AND (L29 OR L30 OR
L40		1 17	D KI D SEA SEA OR : SAV SEA SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40 SPE=ON SPE=ON) AND (L3	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024 ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A PLU=ON PLU=ON	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34) L24 AND ?POLYM? L24 AND (L29 OR L30 OR
L40		1 17 0 2	D KI D SEA SEA OR SAV SEA SEA L31 D SO	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40 SPE=ON SPE=ON) AND (L3	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024 ABB=ON ABB=ON 35 OR L3	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A PLU=ON PLU=ON 6 OR L37	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34) L24 AND ?POLYM? L24 AND (L29 OR L30 OR
L41 L42		1 17 0 2	D KI D SC SEA SEA OR SEA SEA L31 D SC SEA	WIC CA SPE=ON SPE=ON L38 OR L3 TEMP L40 SPE=ON SPE=ON) AND (L3	ABB=ON ABB=ON 39 0 HAM024 ABB=ON ABB=ON 35 OR L3	PLU=ON PLU=ON HCP/A PLU=ON PLU=ON 6 OR L37	L38 AND (L35 OR L36) L28 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34) L24 AND ?POLYM? L24 AND ((L29 OR L30 OR

- D QUE L43
- D L43 1-3 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND RE
- D QUE L40
- D L40 1-17 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND RETABLE